

The Bondman

By HALL CAINE.

Continued
Story.

"But I still had another duty, and, touched by the paths of that timeless death, I set about it with new vigor. This was to learn if the unhappy soul had left a child behind her, and if she had done so to look for it as I had looked for its mother, and succor it as I would have succored her. I found that she had left a son, a lad of my own age or thereabouts, and therefore less than twenty at that time. Little seemed to be known about him, save that he had been his mother's sole stay and companion, that they had both lived apart from their neighbors, and much under the shadow of their distress. At her death he had been with her, and he had stood by her grave, but never afterwards had he been seen by anyone who could make a guess as to what had become of him. But, whilst I was still in the midst of my search, the body of a young man came ashore on the island of Engey, and though the features were no longer to be recognized, yet there were many in the fishing quarter of this city who could swear, from evidences of stature and of clothing, to its identity with him I looked for; and thus the second chapter of my quest seemed to close at a tomb.

"I cannot say that I was fully satisfied, for nothing that I had heard of the boy's character seemed to agree with any thought of suicide, and I noticed that the good old Lutheran priest who had sat with the poor mother in her last hour shook his head at the mention of it, though he would give no reasons for his determined belief. But perhaps my zeal was flagging, for my search ceased from that hour, and as often since as my conscience has reproached me with a mission unfulfilled I have appeased it with the assurance that mother and son are both gone, and death itself has been my sure abridgement.

"Some day, dear Greeba, I will tell you who sent me (which you may partly guess) and who they were to whom I was sent. But it is like the way of the world itself, that, having set ourselves a task, we must follow it as regularly as the sun rises and sets, and the day comes and the night follows, for once letting it slip it will drop into chaos. For a thing happened just at that moment of my wavering which altered the current of my life, so that my time here, which was to be devoted to an unselfish work, seems to have been given up to personal ambitions.

"I have mentioned that the good woman had been the daughter of the Governor-General. His name was Jorgen Jorgensen. He had turned her adrift because of her marriage, which was in defiance of his wish, and through all the years of her poverty he had either abandoned her to her necessities, or her pride had hidden them from his knowledge. But he had heard of her death when it came to pass, and by that time his stubborn spirit had begun to feel the loneliness of his years, and that life was slipping past him without the love and tenderness of a child to sweeten it. So partly out of remorse, but mainly out of selfishness he had set out to find the son whom his daughter had left behind her, thinking to give the boy the rightful place of a grandson by his side. It was then that on the same search our paths converged, and Jorgen Jorgensen met with me, and I with Jorgen Jorgensen. And when the news reached Reykjavik of the body that had come out of the sea at Engey, the Governor was among the first to give credence to the rumor that the son of his daughter was dead. But meantime he had found something in me to interest him, and now he asked who I was, and what, and why I was come. His questions I answered plainly, without concealment or any disguise, and when he heard that I was the son of Stephen Orry, though he knew too well what my father had been to him and his daughter (all of which, dear Greeba, you shall yet learn at length), he asked me to take that place in his house that he had intended for his daughter's son.

"How I came to agree to this while I distrusted him and almost feared him would take too long to tell. Only remember that I was in a country foreign to me, though it was my father's home, that I was trifling with my errand there, and had no solid business of life beside. Enough for the present that I did so agree, and that I became the housemate and daily companion of Jorgen Jorgensen. His treatment of me varied with his moods, which were many. Sometimes it was harsh, sometimes almost genial, and always selfish. I think I worked for him as a loyal servant should, taking no account of his promises, and never shutting my eyes to my true position or his real aims in having me. And often and again when I remembered all that we both knew of what had gone before, I thought the Fates themselves must shrink at the turn of fortune's wheel that had thrown this man and me together so.

"I say he was selfish; and truly he did all he could in years I was with him to drain me of my best strength of heart and brain, but some of his selfish ends seemed to lie in the way of my own advancement. Thus he had set his mind on my succeeding him in the governorship, or at least becoming Speaker, and to that end he had me elected to Althing, a legislative body very like to the House of Keys. Violating thereby more than one regulation touching my age, nationality and period of residence in Iceland. There he made his first great error in our relation, for while I was servant in his house and office my mind and will were his, but when I became a delegate they became my own, in charge for the people who elected me.

"It would be a long story to tell

you all that occurred in the three years thereafter; how I saw many a doubtful scheme hatched under my eyes without having the power or right to protest while I was kept under the shelter of the Governor's roof; how I left his house and separated from him, supported by good men who gathered about me; how he slandered and maligned and injured me through my father, whom all had known, and my mother, of whom I myself had told him; how in the end he prompted the Danish government to propose to Althing a new constitution for Iceland, curtailing her ancient liberties and violating her time-honored customs; and how I led the opposition to this unworthy project and defeated it. The end of all is that within these two months Iceland has risen against the rule of Denmark as administered by Jorgen Jorgensen, driving him away, and that I, who little thought to sit in his place even in the days when he himself was plotting to put me there, and would have fled from the danger of pushing from his stool the man whose bread I had eaten, am at this moment president of a new Icelandic republic.

"It will seem to you a strange climax that I am where I am after so short a life here, coming as a youth and a stranger only four years ago, without a livelihood and with little money (though more I might perhaps have had), on a vague errand, scarcely able to speak the language of the people, and understanding it merely from the uncertain memories of childhood. And if above the pleasures of a true patriotism—for I am an Icelander, too, proud of the old country and its all but thousand years—there is a secret joy in my cup of fortune, the sweetest there is that is that there are those—there is one—in dear little Eilann Vannan who will, I truly think, rejoice with me and be glad. But I am too closely beset by the anxieties that have come with my success to give much thought to its vanities. Thus in this first lull after the storm of our revolution. I have to be busy with many active preparations. Jorgen Jorgensen has gone to Copenhagen, where he will surely incite the Danish Government to reprisals, though a powerful State might well afford to leave to its freedom the ancient little nation that lives on a great rock of the frozen sea. In view of this uncertainty, I have to organize some native forces of defence, both on land and sea. One small colony of Danish colonists who took the side of the Danish powers has had to put me down by force, and I have removed the political prisoners from the jail at Reykjavik, where they did no good, to the sulphur mines at Krisuvik, where they are opening an industry that should enrich the State. So you see that my hands are full of anxious labor and that my presence here seems necessary now. But if, as sanguine minds predict, all comes out well in the end, and Denmark leaves us to ourselves, or the powers of Europe rise against Denmark, and Iceland remains a free nation, I will not forget that my true home is in the dear little island of the Irish sea, and that good souls are there who remember me and would welcome me, and that one of them was my dear little play-fellow long ago.

"And now, dear Greeba, you know what has happened to me since we parted on that sweet night at the gate of Laegre, but I know nothing of all that has occurred to you. My neglect has been well punished by my ignorance and my many fears.

"How is your father? Is the dear man well, and happy and prosperous? He must be so, or surely there is no Providence dispensing justice in this world.

"Are you well? To me the years have sent a tawny beard and a woeful lantern jaw. Have they changed you greatly? Yet how can you answer such a question? Only say that you are well, and have been always well, and I will know the rest dear Greeba—that the four years past have only done what the preceding eight years did, in ripening the bloom of the sweetest womanhood, in softening the dark light of the most glorious eyes, and in smoothing the dimples of the loveliest face that ever the sun of heaven shone upon.

"But, thinking of this, and trying to summon up a vision of you as you must be now, it serves me right that I am tortured by fears I dare not utter. What have you been doing all this time? Have you made any new friends? I have made many, yet none that seem to have got as close to me as the old ones are. One old friend, the oldest I can remember, though young enough for beauty and sweet grace, is still the closest to my heart? Do you know whom I mean? Greeba, do you remember your promise? You could hardly speak to make it. I had forgotten my manners so that I had left you little breath. Have you forgotten? To me it is a delicious memory, and if it is not a painful one to you, then all is well with both of us. But, oh, for the time to come, when many a similar promise, and many a like breach of manners, will wipe away the thought of this one! I am almost in love with myself to think it was I who stood with you by the bridge at Laegre, to kiss the lips that kissed you. I'll do better than that some day. What say you? But say nothing, for that's best, dearest. Ah, Greeba—"

"At this point there was a break in the letter, and what came after was in a larger, looser, and more rapid handwriting.

"Your letter has this moment reached me. I am overwhelmed by the bad news you send me. Your father has not yet come. Did his ship sail for Reykjavik? Or was it for Hanafjord? Certainly it may have put in at the Orkneys, or the Faroes. But if it sailed a fortnight before you wrote, it ought to be here now. I will make inquiries forthwith.

"I interrupted my letter to send a

boat down the ford to look. It is gone. I can see it now skirting the Smoky Harbor on its way to the Smoky Point. If your father comes back with it, he shall have a thousand, thousand welcomes. The dear good man—how well I remember that on the day I parted from him he rallied me on my fears, and said he would yet come here to see me! Little did he think to come like this. And the worst of his misfortunes have followed on his generosity! Such big-hearted men should have a store like the widow's cruse to draw from, that would grow no less, however often they dipped into it. Good keep him till we meet again and I hold once more that hand of charity and blessing, or have it resting on my head.

"I am anxious on your account also, dear Greeba, for I know too well what your condition must be in your mother's house. My dear girl, forgive me for what I send you with this letter. The day I left the island your father lent me fifty pounds, and now I repay it to his daughter. So it is not a gift, and, if it were, you should still take it from me, seeing there are no obligations among those who love.

(To be Continued.)

Female Hermits.

Women are seldom hermits, but the story is told of two women, mother and daughter, who lived in Akron, O., a life of seclusion. For sixteen years no neighbor darkened their door and they never wandered beyond the limits of their yard.

The Bishop's Anti-Pin Order.

The bishop of Liverpool has issued a new code of rules for confirmation. He desires that girls should refrain from the use of long pins in the hair, as the presence of such pins frequently results in the bishop's fingers being lacerated during the "laying on of hands."

A Fireman Who Starts Fires.

In Waltham, Mass., an employee of the city fire department is under arrest charged with arson. It is asserted that he started a blaze in the fire house in which his company was stationed, and afterward turned in an alarm to summon aid in extinguishing the flames. What his motive was is unknown.

So Fascinatingly Bad.

New York is delightfully shocked at the wit, wisdom and wickedness of Pinner's comedy, "The Gay Lord Quex," just brought over. Its great scene is a polite example of that known in police circles as the badger game. There are no slitting panels, no exchange of money, now show of force or violence, but it is a badger game for all that, and New York has gone wild over it.

New York's Bernhardt Craze.

Long lines of Bernhardt-Coquelin New York admirers or their messenger boys stood patiently in a drizzling rain Tuesday for the chance to get an early choice of single seats for that engagement. The subscription sale was a success, two five-seat boxes netting \$1,000 each and many blocks of the outside seats sold for the entire forty performances. Fancy prices were paid without a murmur.

Castle Was an Old Convent.

The castle in which Oswald d'Aurme, a Belgian artist, has offered Mr. Kruger a home was built by monks 309 years ago as a convent. It has had a varied career, a former owner having entertained royalty in it, and was bought only a few years ago by M. d'Aurme, who is wealthy and restored all the old splendor, besides instituting all modern conveniences and comforts.

Greek Professor a Private Soldier.

Dr. Henry C. Bunn, professor of Greek and English literature in St. John's military school at Manlius, N. Y., has enlisted as a private in the Twenty-third regiment, United States infantry, now at Manila. This is Prof. Bunn's third attempt to join the regular army. He is a son of Rev. A. B. Bunn, D. D., rector of the Church Charity foundation in the diocese of Long Island.

Harvard Men from Everywhere.

Harvard's cosmopolitanism is well illustrated in the latest catalogue, which shows that her students are drawn from no less than thirty-nine of the forty-five states, as well as from Arizona, Oklahoma and the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Cuba, Japan, the Canadian provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, Kamchatka, Great Britain, France, Germany, Spain, Russia, Bulgaria and Norway.

An Expert's Opinion.

Prof. N. S. Saler of Harvard university, a southern man who has made a special scientific study of the condition of the negroes of the south, gives no favor to the pessimistic opinions that come from that section. He thinks that the moral and intellectual condition of the negroes is improving, and, so far as social morals are concerned, he regards the negro, as, on the whole, less dangerous than whites of a like social grade.

Brewers' Bonanza Days Over.

A leading representative of the brewing interest says that the days of fortune making in the brewing business have passed, and that the large breweries now fail to return a fair percentage on the money invested in them. His explanation of his statement is that there has been a great falling off in the saloon trade, where the profits are largest, and the corresponding increase in the home or bottled trade, where the profits are not so large.

The "No Door" Story Nonsense.

Frank Sanborn takes to task Rebecca Harding Davis because of her article in the November Scribner's in which she gives some recollections of a visit to Concord forty years ago and tells about the summer house built by Alcott for Emerson, and which contained no door. This statement is denounced as pure nonsense by Mr. Sanborn, who says the house has a door, and a big one, which he has often entered, and which has been sketched by artists.

The Bondman

By HALL CAINE.

Continued
Story.

"The duties that hold me here are now for the first time irksome, for I am longing for the chance of hastening to your side. But only say that I may do so with your consent and all that goes with it, and I will not lose a day more in sending a trustworthy person to you who shall bring you here to rejoin your father and me. Write me by the first ship that will bring your letter. I shall not rest until I have heard from you; and having heard in such words as my heart could wish, I shall not sleep until you are with me, never, never to be parted from me again as long as life itself shall last. Write, dearest girl—write—write—write."

Here there was another break in the letter, and then came this postscript. "It is part of the penalty of life in these northern lands that for nearly one-half of the year we are entirely cut off from intercourse with the rest of the world, and are at the mercy of wind and sea for that benefit during the other half. My letter has waited these seven days for the passing of a storm before the ship that is to carry it can sail. This interval has seen the return of the sloop that I sent down the ford as far as Smoky Point, but no tidings has she brought back of the vessel your father sailed in, and no certain intelligence has yet reached me from any other quarter. So let me not alarm you when I add that a report has come to Reykjavik by a whaler on the seas under Snaefell that an Irish schooner has lately been wrecked near the mouth of some basaltic caves by Stappen, all hands being saved, but the vessel gone to pieces, and crew and passengers trying to make their way to the capital overland. I am afraid to fear, and as much afraid to hope, that this may have been the ship that brought your father; but I am fitting out an expedition to go along the coast to meet the poor ship-broken company, for whoever they are they can know little of the perils and privations of a long tramp across this desolate country. If more and better news should come my way you shall have it in its turn, but meantime think you earnestly whether it is not now for you to come and to join me, and your father also, if he should then be here, and, if not, to help me to search for him. But it is barely just to you to ask so much without making myself clear, though truly you must have guessed my meaning. Then, dear Greeba, when I say 'Come,' I mean come to be my wife. It sounds cold to say it so, and such a plea is not the one my heart has cherished; for through all these years I have heard myself whisper that dear word through trembling lips, with a luminous vision of my own face in your beautiful eyes before me. But that is not to be, save in an aftermath of love, if you will only let the future bring it. So, dearest love, my darling—more to me than place and power and all the world can give—come to me—come—come—come."

CHAPTER V.

STRONG KNOTS OF LOVE.

Now never did a letter bring more contrary feelings to man or maid than this one of Michael Sunlocks brought to Greeba. It thrilled her with love, it terrified her with fear; it touched her with delight, it chilled her with despair; it made her laugh, it made her weep; she kissed it with quivering lips, she dropped it from trembling fingers. But in the end it swept her heart and soul away with it, as it must have swept away the heart and soul of any maiden who ever loved, and she leaped at the thought that she must go to Sunlocks and to her father at once, without delay—not waiting to write, or for the messenger that was to come.

Yet the cooler moment followed, when she remembered Jason. She was pledged to him; she had given him her promise; and if she broke her word she would break his heart. But Sunlocks—Sunlocks—Sunlocks! She could hear his low, passionate voice in the words of his letter. Jason she had loved for his love of her; but Sunlocks she had loved of her love alone.

What was she to do? Go to Sunlocks, and thereby break her word and the heart of Jason, or abide by Jason, and break her own heart and the hope of Sunlocks? "Oh," she thought, "if the letter had but come a day earlier—one little day—nay, one hour—one little, little hour! Then, in her tortured mind, she reproached Jason for keeping it back from her by his forgetfulness, and at the next instant she reproached Sunlocks for his tardy despatch, and last of all she reproached herself for not waiting for it. "Oh," she thought, "was ever a girl born to bring such misery to those who love her!"

All the long night thereafter she tossed in restless doubt, never once closing her eyes in sleep; and at day-dawn she rose and dressed, and threw open her window, and cool waves of morning air floated down upon her from the mountains, where the bald crown of Barrule was tipped with rosy light from the sun that was rising over the sea. Then, in the stillness of the morning, before the cattle in the meadows had begun to low, or the sheep on the hills to bleat, and there was yet no noise of work in the rick-yard or the shippin, and all the moorland below lay asleep under its thin coverlet of mist, there came to her from across the fields the sound of a happy, cheery voice that was singing. She listened, and knew that it was Jason, chanting a song of Iceland after a night spent on the mountains; and she looked and saw that he was coming on towards the house, with his long, swinging stride and leap, over gorse and cushion and hedge and ditch.

It was more than she could bear after such night-long torment, to look upon the happiness she seemed about to wreck, so she turned her head away and covered her ears with her hands. But, recking nothing of this, Jason came on, singing in snatches and whistling by turns, until his firm tread echoed in the paved courtyard in the silence that was broken by nothing beside, except the wakening of the rooks in the elms.

"She must be awake, for she lies there, and her window is open," he thought to himself.

"Whist!" he cried, tossing up a hand.

And then, without moving from where she stood, with her back resting against the window shutter, she turned her head about and her eyes aslant, and saw him beneath her casement. He looked buoyant and joyous, and full of laughter. A gun was over his shoulder, a fishing rod was in the other hand at his belt hung a brace of birds, with the blood dripping on to his leggings, and across his back swung a little creel.

"Greeba, whist!" he called again, in a loud whisper; and a third time he called her.

Then, though her heart smote her sore, she could not but step forward; and perhaps her very shame made her the more beautiful at that moment, for her cheeks were rosy red, and her round neck dropped, and her eyes were shy of the morning light, and very sweet she looked to the lad who loved her there.

"Ah!" he said almost inaudibly, and drew a long breath. Then he made pretence to kiss her, though so far out of reach, and laughed in his throat. After that he laid his gun against the porch, and untied the birds and threw them down at the foot of the closed door.

"I thought I would bring you these," he said. "I've just shot them."

"Then you've not been to bed," said Greeba nervously.

"Oh, that's nothing," he said, laughing. "Nothing for me. Besides, how could I sleep? Sleep? Why I should have been ready to kill myself this morning if I could have slept last night, Greeba!"

"Well!"

"You could never think what a glorious night it has been for me."

"So you've had good sport?" she said, feeling ashamed.

"Sport!" he cried, and laughed again.

"Oh, yes, I've had sport enough," he said. "But what a night it was! The happiest night of my life. Every star that shone seemed to shine for me; every wind that blew seemed to bring me a message; and every bird that sang, as the day was dawning, seemed to sing the song of all my happiness. Oh, it has been a triumphant night, Greeba."

She turned her head away from him, but he did not stop.

"And this morning, coming down from Barrule, everything seemed to speak to me of one thing, and that was the dearest thing in all the world. 'Dear little river,' I said, 'how happily you sing your way to the sea.' And then I remembered that before it got there it would turn the wheel for us at Porty-Vullin some day, and so I said, 'Dear little mill, how merrily you'll go when I listen to your plash and plunge, with her I love beside me.'"

She did not speak, and after a moment he laughed.

"That's very foolish, isn't it?" he said.

"Oh, no," she said. "Why foolish?"

"Well it sounds so; but, ah, last night the stars around me on the mountain top seemed like a sanctuary, and this morning the birds among the gorse were like a choir, and all sang together, and away to the roof their word rang out—Greeba! Greeba! Greeba!"

He could hear a faint sobbing.

"Greeba!"

"Yes?"

"You are crying."

"Am I? Oh, no! No, Jason, not that."

"I must go. What I fool I am," he muttered, and picked up his gun.

"Oh no; don't say that."

"Greeba!"

"Well, Jason?"

"I'm going now, but—"

"Why?"

"I'm not my own man this morning. I'm talking foolishly."

"Well, and do you think a girl doesn't like foolishness?"

He threw back his head and laughed at the blue sky. "But I'm coming back for you in the evening. I am to get the last of my rafters on to-day, and when a building is raised it's a time to make merry."

He laughed again with a joyous lightness, and turned to go, and she waved her hand to him as he passed out of the gate. Then, one, two, three, four, his strong rhythmic steps went off behind the elms, and then he was gone, and the early sun was gone with him, for its brightness seemed to have died out of the air.

And being alone Greeba knew why she had tried to keep Jason by her side, for while he was with her the temptation was not strong to break in upon his happiness, but when he was so longer there, do what she would, should could not but remember Michael Sunlocks.

"Oh, what have I done that two brave men should love me?" she thought; but none the less for that her heart clamored for Sunlocks, Sunlocks, Sunlocks, always Sunlocks the Sunlocks of her childhood, her girlhood, her first womanhood—Sunlocks of the bright eyes and the smile like sunshine.

And thinking again of Jason, and his brave ways, and his simple, manly bearing, and his plain speech so

strangely lifted out of itself that day into words with wings, she only told herself that she was about to break his heart, and that to see herself do it would go far to break her own. So she decided that she would write to him, and then slip away as best she could, sending him no more.

(To be Continued.)

Britain's Profitable Death Duties.

The comprehensive grasp of the British death duties is further illustrated by the latest decision of British courts levying these duties on the estate of the late William L. Winans of the Baltimore family of that name, who has now been held to have been an expatriated American for taxation purposes. As he left over \$12,000,000, and as the taxes under the graduated rate aggregate about 10 per cent, the British treasury reaps over \$1,000,000 under the decision.

English Honors for Mahan.

Captain A. T. Mahan of the United States navy, the well-known writer on naval subjects, has the honor of being the recipient of the first Chesney Memorial Medal of Great Britain. It is in consideration of the three great works of which he is the author—"The Influence of Sea Power on History," "The Influence of Sea Power Upon the French Revolution" and "The Life of Nelson"—that Captain Mahan has been deservedly selected for this high honor.

Harvard Men from Everywhere.

Harvard's cosmopolitanism is well illustrated in the latest catalogue, which shows that her students are drawn from no less than thirty-nine of the forty-five states, as well as from Arizona, Oklahoma and the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Cuba, Japan, the Canadian provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, Kamchatka, Great Britain, France, Germany, Spain, Russia, Bulgaria and Norway.

An Expert's Opinion.

Prof. N. S. Saler of Harvard university, a southern man who has made a special scientific study of the condition of the negroes of the south, gives no favor to the pessimistic opinions that come from that section. He thinks that the moral and intellectual condition of the negroes is improving, and, so far as social morals are concerned, he regards the negro, as, on the whole, less dangerous than whites of a like social grade.

Greek Professor a Private Soldier.

Dr. Henry C. Bunn, professor of Greek and English literature in St. John's military school at Manlius, N. Y., has enlisted as a private in the Twenty-third regiment, United States infantry, now at Manila. This is Prof. Bunn's third attempt to join the regular army. He is a son of Rev. A. B. Bunn, D. D., rector of the Church Charity foundation in the diocese of Long Island.

Our Ambassador in Society.

Ambassador Joseph Choate is going on a round of visits to various country houses in England and Scotland. This seems to be the regulation thing for our ambassador at the Court of St. James, for every autumn the people of the nobility offer their most cordial hospitality to our distinguished representatives.

Long Favorably Impressed.

Secretary of the Navy Long was in Denver on election day and had an opportunity to observe women voting. Here was nothing to jar the most sensitive spectators, he says. On the contrary, the tendency was to elevate and broaden, rather than to degrade or impair.

"Lobby" Is 69.

Henry Labouchere, member of Parliament and editor of London Truth, completed the 69th year of his life the other day. He has been in politics since 1865, before which date he was in the diplomatic service and for some time attached to the embassy at Rome.

The Charitable Czarina.

It is interesting to learn that the czarina of Russia dispenses so much in charity as to require her to employ a special woman secretary, bearing the title of directress of the imperial charities, whose office is to disburse and oversee the employment of her majesty's gifts.

Cuba at Buffalo.

Cuba will be well represented at the Pan-American exhibition at Buffalo. General Wood has asked for plans of a building to be erected there. This building will be in the Cuban style and every effort will be made to give a fine display of the resources of the island.

Mrs. Stanford's New Philanthropy.

Mrs. Leland Stanford's agents are negotiating to secure certain exhibition buildings at Paris which could be taken apart and erected upon ground already purchased in a pleasure suburb of Paris, to serve as an American hospital.

Irish Woman's Gift to "Baba."

Subscriptions to the fund for a presentation to Lord Roberts from the women of Ireland have been sent in freely by all classes. The gift is to consist of a star of the Order of St. Patrick—Lord Roberts' Irish decorations.

Bernhardt's \$2,000 Bed.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's bed in her Paris home cost her before it was finished the sum of \$2,000. The curtains are of the finest damask, the sheets are silk, the bedstead is a most elaborate piece of furniture and two little gold cupids are poised directly over the sleeper's head.

Enormous School Expenditures.

The Board of Education of the city of New York asks the board of estimate and apportionment for \$14,031,325 for the getting of sites and putting up new school buildings in the coming year. This indicates how immense are the expenditures of the city.